



COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

For the Year 1956

BY

H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E.

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., F.A.P.H.A.

*Principal School Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health
to the*

County Borough and Port of Southampton



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E D U C A T I O N C O M M I T T E E

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Councillor W. GREENAWAY, J.P.	

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THE REV. G. F. SEYMOUR	THE REV. A. IBBETT
A. DUNCAN, ESQ.	THE VICE-CHANCELLOR,
MRS. R. E. EDMUNDS, B.SC.	University of Southampton.
C. H. JENKINS, ESQ., B.A., MUS. BAC.	
Chief Education Officer : F. L. FREEMAN, C.B.E., M.A.	

SCHOOL CLINIC (JOINT) SUB-COMMITTEE

Members of the Education Committee :

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (Alderman Mrs. K. E. Cawte, J.P.)	
Alderman Mrs. V. F. KING, B.A., J.P.	Councillor W. GREENAWAY, J.P.
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Councillor G. J. DAVIES	Mrs. R. E. EDMUNDS, B.SC.

Members of the Health Committee :

Alderman E. SAKOSCHANSKY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Councillor Mrs. M. E. TIDBOLD
Councillor Mrs. G. E. A. BARKER	Councillor Mrs. L. A. IRNSIDE
Councillor L. J. GULLIFORD	Councillor B. H. WALTON

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer :—

H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., F.A.P.H.A.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer :—

W. P. CARGILL, B.SC., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior School Medical Officer :—

C. R. M. GREENFIELD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers :—

CATHERINE M. ATKINS, M.B., Ch.B.

J. W. DOUPE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

E. GRETA HUMBLE, M.B., Ch.B.

MARTHA LEBERMANN, M.D.

H. D. ROSSITER, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

PAULINE M. SEYMOUR-COLE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.

MARGARET R. SHAIL, M.B., Ch.B., D.OBST., R.C.O.G.

Principal School Dental Officer :—

A. TOPPING, L.D.S., R.C.S.

School Dental Officers :—

J. L. MOORE, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Left 29/2/56. Recommenced 1/10/56.)

J. H. THOMSON, L.D.S., R.C.S.

G. H. SKERRITT, L.D.S. (Commenced 1/9/56, left 7/12/56).

A. C. SORRELL, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Part time)

F. OWEN, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Part time)

I. M. T. ST. GEORGE, L. D.S., R.C.S., (Part time) (Commenced 1/3/56)

W. H. FRANCKS, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Part time) (Left 12/6/56)

MRS. M. F. CLARK, R.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S. (Part time) (Commenced 17/5/56
Left 29/9/56)

H. V. CAPSTICK, L.D.S. (Part time) (Commenced 5/6/56)

Speech Therapist :—

MISS D. M. WHITTARD

Superintendent Health Visitor :—

MISS E. C. MIDDLETON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Senior Clerk :—

H. DICKINSON

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

As Principal School Medical Officer to the Southampton Education Authority I have the privilege of submitting my twenty-sixth Annual Report on the work of medical inspection, treatment, and the physical condition of children attending schools within the jurisdiction of your Authority.

This Report is the forty-ninth in the series since the inauguration of what was at that time termed the School Medical Service, and is now designated as the School Health Service.

On the 2nd May we opened a new clinic on the Millbrook Estate. We were privileged to have as the official guest Sir John Charles, K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Health, who performed the opening ceremony.

This clinic will serve the new housing estate on the outskirts of the town and its completion is in accordance with the scheme which you agreed upon when you were considering the future expansion of the health services at the conclusion of the war. The accommodation provided at the clinic caters for maternity and child welfare sessions, treatment of minor ailments amongst pre-school and school children and such additional facilities as artificial sunlight. There is also a dental suite which has been provided on the recommendation of the Ministries of Health and Education. Unfortunately, owing to the shortage of dental surgeons, it has not been possible to make use of the dental accommodation, and unless conditions considerably change during the next few years it is unlikely that we shall recruit sufficient qualified dental surgeons to meet our needs.

One of the Assistant Medical Officers, Dr. Pauline Seymour-Cole, carries out the various clinic sessions and deals with the school health service in the adjacent area.

For some years your Committee have been concerned with the lack of facilities for the care and education of educable spastics. On the 10th September, 1956, a small school unit was opened at Aster Road, Swaythling, for the care and education of this group. This unit, for administrative convenience, forms part of the Bassett Green Junior Girls' School. The staff, apart from the teachers, includes the services of a part-time speech therapist and a full-time physiotherapist to participate in the work of the centre. We have been fortunate in getting the full co-operation of the Southampton Hospital Management Committee to the scheme. Dr. Preston, the Consultant in Charge of Physical Medicine, attends the centre once a week, and the physiotherapist is a member of his staff.

B.C.G. vaccination now plays an important part in the prevention of tuberculosis; every effort has been made to operate this vaccination service to the full. Unfortunately, the Ministry of Health have limited our activities by only permitting children in the 13-14 age group to be included in the scheme. However, we have offered similar facilities to children of the same age group who are attending the private schools in the Borough. A full description of the work carried out is recorded on page 34.

Although last year the incidence of uncleanliness, particularly in regard to the head, was much the same as in the previous year, there has been a great improvement as compared with the state of affairs some few years ago. The assistant nurses employed by the Authority carried out 75,297 examinations at the schools and as a result of this inspection 313 cleansing notices were issued to parents. It is the rule that every child found with a head infestation is excluded from school for twenty-four hours in order to give the parents an opportunity, after being given advice, of having the condition corrected.

In the early part of 1956 the Ministry of Health approved a scheme of vaccination against poliomyelitis. Vaccination sessions were commenced in May and continued until 30th June. As is known, there was a great shortage of vaccine during that particular period and although the response of parents in giving consent was exceptionally good we were only able to vaccinate a small percentage of those who had registered and indicated the desire for vaccination. It is, however, expected that the position will improve as further provision is made for the production of vaccine on a national basis. Detailed statistics will be found on page 29.

Children under 5 years attending the Northlands Day Nursery were medically examined at periodical intervals throughout the year. Those children found to have a defective condition were referred either to private practitioners or to the appropriate clinics.

The number of schools at which remedial exercise classes are held is now 15. The centre at Bitterne Park Secondary Modern School closed in September, but children recommended for exercises now attend the remedial class held at Bitterne Park Junior School.

An increase in the number of school meals served and the quantity of milk supplied to children at school is recorded during 1956. The percentage of children having free meals, however, shows a slight decrease. Detailed statistics are shown on page 36.

The close liaison which has developed between the minor orthopaedic clinic at King's Park Road and the major clinic at the Royal South Hants Hospital continues to be of great value. A surgeon from the Lord Mayor Treloar Orthopaedic Hospital, Alton, conducts

the major clinic but Dr. C. R. M. Greenfield is also present, so that continued observation is maintained.

The work of the Child Guidance Clinic continued as in previous years. During the year a programme of educational guidance in the second year at junior schools was completed. The aims were to discover any intellectually limited children who needed extra help, and to assess how many children were making slow progress which could be alleviated by remedial teaching. Fuller details can be found on page 18.

The School Dental Service remained at the same level. No suitable applicants have been found to fill the vacant positions, but with the present staff it has been possible to maintain the service as in the previous year. Oatlands House Clinic continues to function, and by re-arranging the dental staff at Sydney House Clinic, it has been possible to re-open this clinic in October. The Principal School Dental Officer's report on page 25 gives a fuller account of this service.

At the end of the year there were only two minor ailments clinics in operation in schools, one at Aldermoor School and the other at St. John's School. These clinics are conducted by Health visitors. Shirley Warren branch clinic, however, closed late in the year as Oatlands House Health Clinic is near and attendances had become very small at the school.

The health visiting staff consisted of 21 health visitors (including the Superintendent Health Visitor) at the close of the year. There were six resignations and six new appointments made during the year. Of the appointments two were made under the health visitors' training scheme.

The arrangements whereby my duties as Medical Officer of Health are combined with those of Medical Officer to the Education Committee continued as in previous years.

In conclusion I would like to thank the Chairman and members of the School Clinic (Joint) Sub-Committee for the help and encouragement which I received at all times. To the Education Department, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the hospitals, head teachers and their staffs, the Medical Officers and staff of my own department my sincerest thanks are also due.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

H. C. Hamer Z. Williams

Principal School Medical Officer.

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION

Number of school departments in the Borough :—

Department : Primary 71 Secondary Modern 17

In addition there are five Grammar Schools.

Details of the number of children examined in the routine age groups.

School	Entrants		2nd Age Group		3rd Age Group		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Aldermoor	56	58	66	63	—	—	243
Ascupart	20	16	46	23	—	—	105
Banister	31	33	—	—	—	—	64
Bassett Green	73	75	92	95	—	—	335
Beechwood	—	—	75	77	—	—	152
Bevois Town	37	24	25	26	—	—	112
Bitterne C. of E.	44	34	58	57	—	—	193
Bitterne Manor	14	8	26	18	—	—	66
Bitterne Park	48	39	78	72	85	71	393
Central	32	26	84	60	117	—	319
Deanery	—	—	—	—	72	88	160
Foundry Lane	41	44	100	108	—	—	293
Freemantle	6	7	38	30	—	—	81
Girls' Grammar	—	—	—	4	—	110	114
Glenfield	28	39	—	—	—	—	67
Harefield	38	45	—	—	—	—	83
Heathfield	37	28	64	53	—	—	182
Highfield	34	24	22	24	—	—	104
Itchen Grammar	—	—	5	—	94	107	206
King Edward VI	—	—	13	—	193	—	206
Lordswood	36	33	—	—	—	—	69
Ludlow Road	34	40	131	115	—	—	320
Mansel	81	82	28	24	—	—	215
Merry Oak	—	—	—	—	170	—	170
Millbrook	—	—	—	—	58	49	107
Moorhill	36	27	—	—	—	—	63
Mount Pleasant	22	17	—	—	—	103	142
Netley Court	—	—	21	13	29	19	82
Newlands	88	88	29	22	—	—	227
Northam	28	26	20	34	—	—	108
Portswood	22	17	32	19	107	137	334
Redbridge	58	45	—	—	—	—	103
Regents Park	26	24	—	—	147	115	312
St. Annes	—	—	—	15	—	75	90
St. Denys	32	54	36	29	—	—	151
St. Johns	17	15	17	14	—	—	63
St. Josephs	10	6	13	10	14	6	59
St. Judes	24	27	—	—	—	—	51
St. Marks	—	—	25	42	—	—	67
St. Marys	16	25	—	21	—	—	62
St. Monica	50	52	33	26	—	—	161
Secondary Technical	—	—	—	—	86	—	86
Shirley	67	62	96	78	—	—	303
Shirley Warren	17	23	56	48	98	112	354
Sholing (Middle Road)	37	49	110	103	—	210	509
Springhill	22	25	24	42	23	26	162
Swaythling	28	31	34	36	79	104	312
Tanners Brook	39	41	58	51	—	—	189
Tauntons	—	—	1	—	187	—	188
Western	42	38	3	4	74	89	250
Weston Park	46	35	45	44	—	—	170
Wimpson	114	111	37	28	—	—	290
Woolston	25	25	—	—	125	128	303
Woolston R. C.	24	23	18	11	10	15	101
TOTALS	1580	1541	1659	1539	1768	1564	9651

Attendances of Parents

Attendance of parents during 1956 with comparative figures for previous five years.

Age GROUP	Number of Children Inspected	Number of Parents Present	Percentage of Parents present in					
			1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
Entrants								
Boys	1481	1354						
Girls	1477	1324						
	2958	2678	90.5	94.1	95.1	95.9	96.0	94.1
2nd Age Group								
Boys	1516	1196						
Girls	1419	1057						
	2935	2253	76.8	82.6	82.5	84.9	76.4	79.5
3rd Age Group								
Boys	1434	366						
Girls	1262	618						
	2696	984	36.5	41.0	42.0	39.5	40.1	41.6
TOTALS	8589	5915	68.9	77.2	76.7	77.4	73.8	75.5

WEIGHT AND HEIGHT MEASUREMENTS

The weighing and measuring of children are carried out periodically at all schools. Statistics for previous years are shown below for comparison.

	BOYS				GIRLS			
	Weight st. lbs. ozs.			Height inches	Weight st. lbs. ozs.			Height inches
5 years								
1956	2	13	11.8	42.6	2	12	0.5	42.0
1955	2	13	14.8	42.8	2	12	9.7	42.5
1954	3	1	3.1	43.2	2	13	5.0	42.6
1953	3	0	7.5	42.9	2	13	0.0	42.4
1952	3	1	3.1	42.9	2	13	7.8	42.6
8 years								
1956	4	0	13.7	48.4	3	12	14.4	48.3
1955	3	13	13.2	49.2	3	11	15.7	48.5
1954	4	2	15.6	49.9	3	13	15.5	48.5
1953	3	12	6.4	48.4	3	13	8.1	49.1
1952	3	13	13.2	48.8	3	11	3.5	48.1
12 Years								
1956	5	10	3.5	56.1	6	1	2.9	57.5
1955	5	13	7.3	57.4	6	1	7.2	57.9
1954	5	13	7.2	56.9	6	0	13.3	57.3
1953	5	11	4.7	56.8	6	1	11.3	57.9
1952	6	0	12.9	57.7	6	1	9.8	58.2

The following tables give details of defects found requiring treatment or observation.

DEFECTIVE VISION AND EYE DISEASE

Age Group	Number Examined	Defective Vision		Squint		Other Conditions		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	2958	599	20.2	102	3.5	43	1.5	744	25.2
2nd Age Group	2935	624	21.3	50	1.7	27	0.9	701	23.9
3rd Age Group	2696	525	19.5	14	0.5	18	0.7	557	20.7
Additional	1106	235	21.3	21	1.9	7	0.6	263	23.8
TOTALS	9695	1983	20.5	187	1.9	95	1.0	2265	23.4

NOSE AND THROAT

Age Group	Number Examined	Number of Defects	Percentage
Entrants	2958	950	32.1
2nd Age Group	2935	342	11.7
3rd Age Group	2696	159	5.9
Additional	1106	128	11.6
TOTALS	9695	1579	16.3

EAR DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE HEARING

Age Group	Number Examined	Defective Hearing		Otitis Media		Other Ear Diseases		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	2958	128	4.3	68	2.3	122	4.1	318	10.7
2nd Age Group	2935	50	1.7	27	0.9	48	1.6	125	4.2
3rd Age Group	2696	21	0.8	1	—	18	0.7	40	1.5
Additional	1106	29	2.6	15	1.4	24	2.2	68	6.2
TOTALS	9695	228	2.4	111	1.1	212	2.2	551	5.7

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

Age Group	Number Examined	Posture		Flat Foot		Other Deformities		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	2958	129	4.5	325	11.0	452	15.3	906	30.8
2nd Age Group	2935	156	5.3	302	10.3	270	9.2	728	24.8
3rd Age Group	2696	174	6.4	231	8.6	256	9.5	661	24.5
Additional	1106	64	5.8	127	11.5	126	11.4	317	28.7
TOTALS	9695	523	5.4	985	10.2	1104	11.3	2612	26.9

Following up.—The following up of the defects found to require treatment or observation may be divided into two sections, namely the re-examination by medical officers of the cases referred at routine medical inspection, and the subsequent following up by health visitors of the cases for which treatment has not been obtained.

Visits paid to the homes by the Health Visitors :—

Dental cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Vision cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	142
Ear, Nose and Throat cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Skin cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
General cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	569
Orthopaedic cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Other cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	513
					<hr/> 1456
Children seen at schools	.....	.....	.....	.....	1016
					<hr/> 2472

Cleanliness.—The health visitors and assistant nurses have continued to carry out the periodic cleanliness examinations of all the children attending school. As a result of 75,297 examinations, 313 cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) necessitating exclusion from school. All related to infestation with head lice. 139 individual children were concerned, some being found infested more than once during the year.

Facilities are provided at the school clinics for the cleansing of children found infested. The following details show the work performed :—

Number of children cleansed	.....	.....	301
Of this number 256 children attended once			
„ „ „ 28	„	„	twice
„ „ „ 13	„	„	three times
„ „ „ 3	„	„	four times
„ „ „ 1	„	„	five times
Total	.....	301	

There were, therefore, 368 attendances for cleansing. In addition to those children excluded from school these figures include children found verminous at special examinations at clinics.

MUNICIPAL CLINICS

During the year, 60,724 attendances were made by children at the various clinics, and are summarised in the following table :—

Clinic	King's Park Road	Sydney House	Oat- lands House	Sway- thling	Bitter- ne Park	Surrey House	Mill- brook	Cardi- gan Road	Branch Clinics	Total
Dental Service	—	819	4324	—	—	—	—	7316	—	12459
Skin Clinic	3023	3578	2766	3955	1811	1475	919	—	1129	18656
General Inspection	423	1378	1352	940	665	623	404	—	—	5785
Asthma Clinic	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366
Rheumatism & Heart Clinic ..	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174
Artificial Sunlight Clinic ..	108	448	712	354	267	420	238	—	—	2547
Ophthalmic Clinic	5600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5600
Ear, Nose & Throat Clinic ..	2059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2059
Orthopaedic Clinic	1807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1807
Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic	513	572	819	431	351	177	503	—	191	3557
Poliomyelitis Vaccination Clinic	590	455	234	126	108	67	293	—	—	1873
B. C. G. Vaccination Clinic ..	944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	944
Child Guidance Clinic	2157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2157
Special Cases	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	322
Speech Clinic	2293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2293
Boarded-Out Children	90	11	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	118
* National Survey of Children	—	—	2	—	2	1	2	—	—	7
Totals	20469	7261	10226	5806	3204	2763	2359	7316	1320	60724

* Survey of the health and development of children born between 3rd and 9th March, 1946, instituted by the Ministry of Education (Special Services).

Details of the work in the various clinics are given with a review of the activities of each school clinic :—

Health Centre, King's Park Road.—

Skin Clinic

This clinic continues to be well attended. The nursing staff do very good work in arranging daily dressings as well as special treatment which could not be done so satisfactorily at home.

The incidence of scabies continues on a low level.

Ringworm affecting the body has responded well to treatment, and no epidemic has come to light. Ringworm of the scalp has been rare.

A total of 79 cases, 31 boys and 48 girls, of plantar warts were treated at one of the clinics. The youngest child treated was 5 years of age and the oldest 18 years of age. It is interesting to note that the older children appear to be more prone to infection. This is due, no doubt, to increased activities of one sort or another. The incidence shows that 9 of the 31 boys and 11 of the 48 girls were under 10 years of age. Treatment with carbon dioxide snow again proved satisfactory. This type of treatment also considerably reduces the loss of school hours.

Inspection Clinic

Children who attend this clinic suffer from a large number of conditions, but the majority are cases of debility, minor sepsis, injuries, enuresis, soiling, etc. Parents are often advised on the general care and welfare of their children.

Cases not considered suitable for treatment at the clinic are referred to their own family doctor.

Asthma Clinic

Attendances at this clinic have been well maintained, and results have been satisfactory as the following table shows. A few of the children attending for the first time have been referred by private practitioners.

Breathing exercises are carried out where considered advisable. A number of requests for exercises have been received from the Southampton chest clinic and general practitioners.

Cases residing in the county area have again attended this clinic at the request of the Hampshire County Authority, with whom a very satisfactory liaison has been maintained. 9 boys and 1 girl from the county were treated.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Number of cases treated	82	28	110
Average age at onset (years)	3 9/12	2 10/12	
PROGRESS—			
Much improved	13	9	22
Improved	29	7	36
Some improvement	16	8	24
No improvement	5	1	6
Too early to report	6	1	7
Ceased attendance	6	2	8
Discharged	7	-	7

Rheumatism and Heart Clinic

The majority of cases attending this clinic are of the congenital or functional type of cardio-vascular lesions. Rheumatic cases have been few, and of a mild variety. Where it is considered that a fuller assessment is required children are referred to their own family doctors in order that they may arrange an appointment with a hospital consultant if it is thought necessary.

Under supervision, January 1956	106
Cases seen for the first time in 1956	29
Cases who have re-attended in 1956	11
Discharged or ceased attending in 1956	22
Under supervision, December 1956	124
Total number of visits	174
Diagnosis in new cases :—	
Congenital abnormality	2
Functional tachycardia	3
Functional murmur	21
Rheumatic pains	1
Poor circulation	2

External Eye Disease and Defective Vision

Mr. J. Keyms, B.A., M.D., Ch.B., B.A.O., Ophthalmic Surgeon, conducts three sessions weekly at King's Park Road. The following table summarises the work carried out during the year, and shows comparative figures for the years 1954 and 1955 :—

	1954	1955	1956
Attendances at Clinic	5703	5586	5600
Individual children seen by the specialist	2920	2840	2665
Submitted to refraction	1488	1288	1455
Glasses prescribed	1436	1228	1394
Received other treatment	26	43	33
Placed under observation	1202	1194	1005
Found not to require treatment or observation	241	333	302
Number of individual children for whom spectacles were :			
(a) Prescribed	1436	1228	1386
(b) Obtained	*1353	*1411	1141

**This figure includes children for whom glasses were prescribed but not provided during the previous year.*

The Local Health Authority pays a sessional fee to the Ophthalmic Surgeon and claims on the Local Executive Committee for each case refracted.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

This clinic is conducted by Mr. Bernard Sugden, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O., Aural Surgeon, whose services are provided by the Southampton Hospital Management Committee.

	1954	1955	1956
Total attendances	2250	2199	2059
New cases for consultation	909	816	734
Return cases for review or treatment	1341	1383	1325
Tonsil and adenoid operations	327	225	230
Nasal and aural operations	21	21	16
Audiographs	—	22	162

This clinic provides all the facilities of an Ear, Nose and Throat Department of a general hospital, offered in more congenial surroundings and supported by trained staff and complete ancillary services of speech therapy, lip-reading tuition and audiometry. Admission to hospital after consultation has throughout the year varied from two to six weeks.

Orthopaedic Clinic

Most of the cases attending this clinic are those suffering from postural or foot defects. All cases requiring hospital admission, specialised treatment, etc., are referred to the Lord Mayor Treloar Orthopaedic clinic, which functions at the Royal South Hants Hospital, with whom the closest liaison is maintained. The family doctor is informed whenever a case is so referred, to enable him to make the necessary arrangements if so desired.

As in previous years, some cases were referred to this clinic by the family doctors.

Anterior poliomyelitis	1	Osgood-Schlatter's disease	1
Calcaneus valgus	11	Osteo chondritis	22
Cavo varus	2	Other foot deformities	5
Claw Toes	13	Pes cavus	23
Depressed sternum	3	Pes equino cavus	1
Dislocation of hip	1	Pes plano valgus	47
Exostosis oscalcis	4	Pes valgus	335
Foot eversions	71	Pes varus	1
Ganglion	3	Pigeon chest	4
Genu valgum	224	Poor posture	32
Genu varum	106	Scoliosis	66
Hallux valgus	31	Short leg	41
Hammer toes	9	Spina bifida	1
Harrison's sulcus	2	Sprains	10
Kypholordosis	55	Talipes equino varus	5
Kyphosis	41	Tight pectorals	10
Lordosis	5	Tight tendo achilles	6
Metatarsus primus elevatus	2	Torticollis	8
Metatarsus varus	26	Other Forms	241
			<hr/>
			1469
			<hr/>

ANALYSIS OF ATTENDANCES AT MINOR ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

Classification	Under School Age		School Age		Total	
	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old
Feet, etc.	162	128	889	304	1051	432
Spine	10	6	227	81	237	87
TOTAL	172	134	1116	385	1288	519

Speech Clinic

This clinic continued throughout the year. One session per week is held at each of the Oatlands House and Sydney House clinics.

The session held at Netley Court Special Day School was discontinued in June owing to considerable improvement in the condition of children treated there. In September the speech therapist commenced three half sessions at the Spastic Unit, Aster House.

Sessions conducted by Speech Therapist	484
Attendances at clinic	2293
Treatments given	2157
Consultations	39
Check examinations	67
Cases discharged	98
Children on register, December 1956	67

Children on waiting list :

(a) for first consultation	137
(b) for check examination	43
	<hr/>
	180

The children discharged were classified as follows :—

	Normal Speech		Improved		Unco-operation		No treatment necessary		Unsuitable for treatment		Left district		Left school		Transferred To another clinic		TOTAL	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Stammering	5	3	-	-	13	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	21	9
Dyslalia	10	8	1	1	26	8	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	42	19
Dyslalia due to mental retardation	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3
Dysphonia	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Totals	15	12	2	2	40	10	2	-	1	2	1	1	4	4	2	-	67	31

Child Guidance Clinic

In all 2,157 child attendances were made, consisting of :—

Consultations	.....	.....	.....	.....	198
Treatments	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,096
Intelligence tests	.....	.....	.....	.....	267
Educational tests	.....	.....	.....	.....	166
Remedial Teaching	.....	.....	.....	.....	604

There were 1,448 parent attendances, and 331 home visits were made by the Psychiatric Social Workers.

Sources of referral :—

Doctors from various clinics	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Hospitals	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Private doctors	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Health visitors	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Head teachers	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Chief Education Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Probation Officers and Chief Constable	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Children's Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Parents	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Speech Therapist	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Youth Employment Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
					<hr/> 256

Reasons for referral were as follows :—

(a) Nervous disorders—

Fears, anxieties and nervousness	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Night terrors	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
					Total 41

(b) Habit disorders and physical symptoms—

Enuresis	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Speech difficulties	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Restlessness and excitability	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Tic	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Feeding difficulties	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hysteria	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Asthma	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Double incontinence	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
					Total 35

(c) Behaviour disorders—

Unmanageable	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Pilfering	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Tempers	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Withdrawn behaviour	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Truanting	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Aggressiveness and cruelty	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Sex problem	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Immaturity	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Depression	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
					Total 66

(d)	Educational difficulties—				
	Backward at school	.....	.....	.....	31
	Inability to concentrate	.....	.....	.....	4
	Educational and vocational guidance	.....			9 Total 44
(e)	Special examinations—				
	Intelligence test only	.....	.....	.....	41
	Reports for children on remand	.....	.....	.....	22
	Advice regarding placement	.....	.....	.....	7 Total 70

Ages of referral :

Ages	2 and under	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Over 16	Total
Boys	3	6	6	13	13	13	19	20	18	11	14	6	13	8	4	2	169
Girls	3	3	2	7	5	7	8	7	10	9	7	11	1	5	2	—	87

Staff :

Part-time Medical Director and Consultant Psychiatrist :

Dr. Mary Capes.

Part-time Consultant Psychiatrist :

Dr. W. J. T. Kimber.

Full-time Psychiatric Social Workers :

Miss Marion Opie.

Miss Ishbel Beatty.

Full-time Educational Psychologist :

P. Williams, Esq., M.A., B.Sc.

Full-time Therapist and Psychologist :

Mrs. E. Ellingham.

ANALYSIS OF CLOSED CASES

After Treatment :—

Much improved	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Improved	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
Unchanged	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Transferred to other agencies	.....				17
Closed prematurely :—					
Some improvement	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Unco-operative	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Moved	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 Total 121

After investigation :—

Consultation and advice	.....	.....	.....	92
Intelligence tests only	.....	.....	.....	45
Transferred to other agencies	.....	.....	.....	23
Closed prematurely :—				
Some improvement	.....	.....	.....	11
Unco-operative	.....	.....	.....	11
Treatment not feasible	.....	.....	.....	10
				Total 192

Uneventuated :—

Improved before attendance	.....	.....	.....	28
Unsuitable for Child Guidance	.....	.....	.....	18
Moved from district	.....	.....	.....	5
Dealt with by other means	.....	.....	.....	16
				Total 67

Of the 450 children seen during the year, 14 were considered to need placement in boarding schools for maladjusted children.

General Comment on the work in the Clinic.—The work this year has continued much as before, with the majority of the referrals coming from medical sources, but a slowly increasing number coming directly from parents themselves. The pressure of work and the lengthy waiting lists still remain, consequently the decision of the Regional Hospital Board to appoint another consultant psychiatrist depending on the appointment of a second educational psychologist and a third psychiatric social worker by the local authority opens up an encouraging prospect of serving the community much more effectively and expeditiously. The team will then compare favourably in size with those of neighbouring clinics, and with that recommended in the Underwood Report for a child population of 47,900. A closer link has been developing this year with the Children's Department through monthly conferences, and with other social agencies through fortnightly meetings of the Social Rehabilitation Panel. This has prevented overlapping work and led to much greater co-ordination of services.

Training.—Two students studying social science at Southampton University concluded part of their training by working at the Clinic, as did a student of Educational Psychology from Birmingham University. A number of people from overseas also visited the clinic.

Lectures Outside the Clinic.—

- 6 given to the students of the Social Science Course
- 5 at the Institute of Education
- 11 to the Workers Education Association
- 6 to Parent-Teacher and Young Wives Groups

Work in the Schools.—

Individual intelligence tests	172
Educational tests	206
Discussions with teachers	206

This has continued as in previous years. Many children are seen at the request of schools, and their difficulties talked over with the Head of the school, and in most cases with the class teacher as well. Links have been established with the remedial teachers working in some junior schools.

To some extent the emphasis has been changing toward a more comprehensive use of psychological tools and techniques within the schools themselves, rather than dependence on an individual psychologist for an examination of a single child, though this is, of course, essential in many cases. The programme of educational guidance, which was carried out in 1955-56 was a step in this direction and a report on this is given below.

REPORT ON THE EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME :

Introduction :—

During 1956 a programme of educational guidance in the second year of the junior schools was completed. The aims of this were two-fold, first to discover any intellectually limited children, who were in need of the extra help offered by special education (referred to below as the handicapped children) and secondly to assess how many children were making slow progress with the basic subjects of a sort which would be alleviated by remedial teaching (these children are referred to below as the retarded children).

The information about ability and aptitude given by this programme would also be of general use in aiding the educational progress of all the children.

Procedure :—

In the Autumn Term, 1955, schools took in the second junior year Primary School Verbal Intelligence Test 1. In addition, in order to examine more closely the cases of the weakest children, all those who obtained an intelligence quotient of 75 or less on this test took a non-verbal test, the Moray House Picture Intelligence Test. It was expected that the run of scores in the second test

would be slightly higher than the first, for statistical reasons, *inter alia*, but the two types of children mentioned above would appear in the following ways.

Those who were limited intellectually, referred to from now on as the "handicapped" would be considered as those children who scored less than 75 on both tests. All these children were seen individually for a psychological examination, their cases discussed with the headteacher concerned, and a brief report sent to the school.

Those who were able, but failing in reading, referred to from now on as the retarded, would score less than 75 on the first test but more than 90 on the second, non-verbal test. The low score on the first test would be due to a lack of the necessary reading proficiency to understand the questions. Unlike the second test, the directions of the verbal test are in print, and a weak reader almost inevitably scores poorly in spite of any general intellectual ability he may possess. There proved to be too many children in this group to be seen individually, but a reasonably random sample was obtained by testing the first child in alphabetical order in 20 schools where children of this group occurred.

It was not possible to calculate statistical data such as means and standard deviations for the verbal test, but the median intelligence quotient for 1,888 boys was 101, and for 1,983 girls 103. The spread of the boys' scores was wider than that of the girls. This sort of difference of spread is usually found when boys and girls are compared in this way.

The Handicapped :—

Each of the 33 children in this group was seen individually, and given a Terman-Merrill Test and the 1947 Children's Matrices. These are intelligence tests which are given to a child in the presence of a psychologist alone, and not in a group of other children, and so present much better opportunities of ensuring that a child can do his or her best. Each of these children was also given two reading tests, the Schonell Word Recognition test, and the Holborn Reading Scale.

In addition, since all tests are occasionally unreliable to a slight extent, each Head was asked to name any other children who, in his opinion, should also be seen individually. Three more were nominated in this way, and 36 children were seen in all, 21 boys and 15 girls.

Several of these children were complete non-readers, or had made only the slightest start, and all 36 needed special help of some sort, mainly through the provision of special classes, or alteration in the school arrangements for them, but 8 were sufficiently handicapped to appear to need the extra help of the special school. There were in addition 6 children of this age group already placed in a special school, thus making 14 children in need of special school education out of the year group as a whole. This figure should be regarded as minimal, since in a year or two some of these children who are just succeeding in holding their own in ordinary schools at present will prove unable to maintain this, as the gap between them and their fellow pupils widens as they grow older.

It is interesting to compare these figures with the estimate of 1% of the school population needing a day special school given in the Ministry pamphlet on Special Educational Treatment. This estimate would suggest that about 39 children from the age group of approximately 3,900 children would need a day special school. In this particular age group the number of Southampton children needing this sort of education would appear to be slightly less than the national average.

Apart from this group of 8, the majority of the remainder of the 33 proved to be very weak intellectually, but able to hold their own at present in an ordinary school, given small group work with children of approximately their own intellectual level.

The Retarded :—

It is generally agreed that most of us are either innately more able on the verbal side—the handling of language, comprehension, for example, or on the non-verbal side, involving practical tasks, grasping spatial relationships, etc. But a child who for a reason such as absence from school has made a slow start with reading will clearly fail a verbal test on this account, quite apart from the possible presence of a verbal weakness. From examination of the reading ages of the children who did badly in the verbal test, it seems that a reading age of at least $7\frac{1}{2}$ years is necessary before a valid score is obtained.

Of the 20 children seen in this group, the spread of ability was in the average range, and some children who were superior intellectually had made a very poor start with reading.

An estimate of the backwardness present was made by calculating the difference between the child's reading age, and his own age. All the 20 children were backward to a greater or lesser extent, and the mean backwardness was 2.4 years. In other words half this

group of children read at a level below that reached by children nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ years younger. The backwardness varied from 1.8 years to 3.6 years.

There was no reason why this sample of 20 children should not be representative of the Borough as a whole. There would seem to be about 120 children who were seriously retarded in reading in this age group and who needed help.

While any attempt at comprehensive diagnosis of the backwardness shown would involve much more time than was available, nevertheless three factors stood out. At least half were children who had either suffered a break in normal family life, or had experienced prolonged illness, or who had a speech difficulty. In some cases a combination of these factors was present. It must not be assumed that these were causal factors, and equally some poor readers seemed well adjusted with a normal family background, but they are stresses on the children which may well have been reflected in their school work.

Comments :—

This survey of a complete age group has given an idea of the number of children in the Borough who are in need of special education on the grounds of limited ability. Many of these children have now been ascertained as handicapped pupils, and appropriate recommendations made.

The problems of retarded children have also been touched upon. The remedial teachers now working in some junior schools will help many of these and other children to make the most of their talents. Some of the children need assistance from other directions, such as the speech clinic and the child guidance clinic, and this has been forthcoming.

Little has been said about links with parents. It was impossible to see the parents of all the children, but whenever a point arose which had a direct bearing on a child's educational future, then a meeting was arranged with one or both of the parents to discuss the situation.

Finally it was only possible to carry out a survey of this sort with the help and co-operation of many people, particularly the Education Office, the Heads of the Primary Schools, and Miss Chen an educational psychologist from Birmingham University, who helped with the testing. There is every reason to believe that an early recognition and appreciation of the difficulties from which these children suffer will do much to reduce their problems, and will have made the effort involved worth while.

Dental Clinic, Cardigan Road.—Mr. A. Topping, the Principal School Dental Officer submits the following report :—

The school dental service continues to be hampered by the persistent lack of sufficient suitably qualified men to operate a full service, and although continuous efforts have been made throughout the year, no applicants have been found for the vacant posts. We have, however, been able to refill the vacancies for part time officers as these have arisen, and although this produces a lack of continuity, our staff in terms of man hours has remained stationary throughout the year, and from this point of view we have suffered no actual loss.

By re-arranging the existing staff, we were able to re-open the Sydney House Clinic in the month of October on a full time basis, and this will undoubtedly be of great convenience to the parents and children resident in the outlying eastern parts of the town, who often found it difficult to make the journey to the central clinic.

The Cardigan Road clinic has remained open full time, and it is at this clinic that the part time officers have given their services. Fortunately there are three dental chairs available at this clinic and we have been able in all cases to arrange facilities so as to allow for the outside commitments of these dental surgeons. In this way we have taken full advantage of all the help offered, even though this help has, in some cases, been of a very temporary nature.

The other clinic at Oatlands House has also remained open full time throughout the year, and has continued to provide Xray diagnosis for its own patients and those attending the other two clinics.

My general impression of the year is that in spite of many small difficulties and changes in personnel, we have, thanks to the good will of all concerned, been able to maintain this service at a more or less constant level.

Ultra Violet Light Clinics.—There are now seven centres where artificial sunlight treatment is available—King's Park Road, Sydney House, Oatlands House, Swaythling, Bitterne Park, Surrey House and Millbrook.

Satisfactory results have been obtained from this treatment. The Southampton Chest Clinic and general practitioners continue to refer a number of children for courses of ultra violet light.

ATTENDANCES AT ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC

	King's Park Road Clinic		Sydney House Clinic		Oatlands House Clinic		Swaythling Clinic		Bitterne Park Clinic		Surrey House Clinic		Millbrook Clinic	
	Sch.	Pre- Sch. Total	Sch.	Pre- Sch. Total	Sch.	Pre- Sch. Total	Sch.	Pre- Sch. Total	Sch.	Pre- Sch. Total	Sch.	Pre- Sch. Total	Sch.	Pre- Sch. Total
Children who attended for the first time in 1956	10	2 12	56	7 63	47	21 68	35	1 36	24	1 25	42	5 47	22	1 23
Attendances in 1956	80	16 96	326	59 385	441	206 647	317	1 318	240	2 242	339	34 373	206	9 215

School Clinics.—A new clinic was opened on the 2nd May, 1956, in the Millbrook area, thus making six clinics (listed below) serving the suburbs of Southampton. These clinics are in addition to the main Health Centre at King's Park Road and the main dental clinic at Cardigan Road. A Medical Officer conducts clinics at each of these centres.

Sydney House Clinic,
Pear Tree Avenue.

Oatlands House Clinic,
Winchester Road.

Swaythling Clinic,
Mayfield Road.

Bitterne Park Clinic,
Thorold Road.

Surrey House Clinic,
Sullivan Road.

Millbrook Clinic,
Cumbrian Way.

The number of attendances at the various clinics shows a very, slight decrease. The decrease in attendance at Oatlands House Clinic is due to the opening of the Millbrook Clinic.

Verrucae and warts appear to have been prevalent this year but these have responded well to treatment especially with the carbon dioxide snow treatment. There was an outbreak of verrucae in the Millbrook area during the summer and autumn but there was a striking fall in the winter months. Chlorosal treatment was recommended by the medical officer concerned. Nearly every child so afflicted had been attending the public swimming baths.

Urticaria was one of the most common amongst skin conditions encountered at Swaythling and Oatlands House Clinics.

In the Sydney House area there was an outbreak of impetigo contagiosa which was more infectious and much more resistant to treatment than had been common in the past few years. This often necessitated exclusion from school, a step which had not been necessary for this condition for some years.

Courses of sunlight at the various clinics appear to be popular and proved their tonic value.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.—A publicity campaign to encourage parents to accept diphtheria immunisation was organised in September. The campaign consisted of the showing of slides at a number of cinemas, press advertisements, and the display of posters in the buses. This was, of course, in addition to the usual propaganda which is carried out week by week, i.e. posting of birthday cards to children when they are one year of age and forwarding consent forms to all parents of children attaining the age of five years and entering infants' schools. School medical officers and health visitors continue to advise parents attending the clinics to avail themselves of this treatment for their children.

No doubt, due to the continual propaganda which is carried out year by year, there was no great increase as a result of the campaign.

The number of children immunised during the year shows an increase, 3942 in 1956, as compared with 3644 in 1955. Of the children immunised during 1956, 2196 were dealt with at the clinics. The remaining 1746 being treated by general practitioners.

TABLE A

The following table gives details of the treatment undertaken during the year :—

(i) New cases		1203
Protective Injections :—		
Purified Toxoid Alum Precipitated first injection		1203
" " " " second "		1140
" " " " re-inforcing "		1056
		<hr/> 3399 <hr/>
(ii) IMMUNISATION AT CLINICS :—		
Number of clinics held	386	(355)
Total number of attendances	3399	(3250)
Number of children who have completed course	1140	(1049)
Number of re-inforcing courses		1056 (1071)
IMMUNISATION BY PRIVATE DOCTORS :—		
Number of children who have completed course	1311	(1152)
Number of re-inforcing courses		435 (372)
	<hr/> 2451 <hr/> (2201)	<hr/> 1491 <hr/> (1443)

(Figures in brackets refer to the year 1955)

TABLE B

(Ministry of Health Annual Return for the Year Ended
31st December, 1956).

IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation
at any time up to 31st December, 1956.

Age at 31/12/56 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1956	1-4 1952-1955	5-9 1947-1951	10-14 1942-1946	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (primary or booster) 1952-1956	120	6519	9367	3082	19088
1942-1951			4005	9473	13478
Estimated Mid-Year child population	3300	12000	32600		47900

Immunisation against Whooping Cough. — Facilities exist at all the clinics for parents who wish to take advantage of immunisation of children against whooping cough.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.—The scheme approved by the Ministry of Health offering vaccination against poliomyelitis was inaugurated early in the year. As a result of a publicity campaign the names of 9633 children were placed on the register. Of these children 955 were vaccinated (874 received two injections and 81 one injection only). In December a small batch of vaccine was received and 63 children who had been given the first injection earlier in the year were given the second dose. In addition a further 14 children were given a first injection.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

ASCERTAINMENT

Children suspected to be suffering from physical or mental defects requiring special educational treatment are referred for examination by the Education Department, private practitioners, health visitors, parents and from school medical inspection.

During the year under review, the following examinations were made :—

Referred as physically defective children	167
Referred as educationally subnormal or maladjusted children	155
	<hr/>
Total examinations	322
	<hr/>

As a result of these examinations, the under-mentioned recommendations were made to the Education Committee :—

PHYSICAL CASES—

Open-air school for delicate pupils	54
Epileptic colony	4
School for physically handicapped pupils	2
Deaf school	3
Home tuition	1
School for partially deaf	2
Diabetic school	1
Discharged	14

OTHER CASES—

Incapable of receiving education at school	16
Incapable of receiving education at school on the ground that it is inexpedient that he/she should be educated in association with other children	1
Required supervision after leaving school	1
Special school (Day) as educationally sub-normal	34
Special school (Boarding) as educationally sub-normal	10
Special school as maladjusted	15
Ordinary school as educationally sub- normal	27
Deferred	26
Home Tuition	2

HANDICAPPED PUPILS ON REGISTER

Blind	7
Partially Sighted	15
Deaf	17
Partially Deaf	35
Delicate	192
Delicate and Physically Handicapped	1
Diabetic	1
Educationally Sub-normal	272
Educationally Sub-normal and Partially Deaf	1
Educationally Sub-normal and Delicate	11
Educationally Sub-normal, Delicate and Maladjusted	1
Educationally Sub-normal and Epileptic	2
Educationally Sub-normal and Maladjusted	12
Educationally Sub-normal and Partially Sighted	3
Educationally Sub-normal and Physically Handicapped	3
Educationally Sub-normal and Speech Defect	3
Epileptic	7
Maladjusted	59
Maladjusted, Partially Sighted and Delicate	1
Maladjusted and Delicate	2
Physically Handicapped	40
Total	685

Handicapped Pupils newly placed in Special Schools or Homes :

Physically Defective	42
Educationally Sub-normal :—	
Residential	6
Day	12
Maladjusted	14
Total	74

Handicapped Pupils in Special Schools or Homes, at 31st December, 1956.

Blind and Partially Sighted.....	15
Deaf and Partially Deaf	13
Delicate	20
Physically Handicapped	8
Epileptic	7
Maladjusted	38
Educationally Sub-normal :	
Residential	30
Day	89

PHYSICAL TRAINING

Report of the Physical Training Organisers.—The remedial classes in the town, most of which are now taken by a special peripatetic Remedial Teacher, are continuing satisfactorily. The numbers in the classes are much lower, owing to the fact that fewer children are found to be suffering from postural defects. This is due, no doubt, to the fact that practically all schools in the town are equipped with some climbing and heaving apparatus and that work is done in bare feet, so that full opportunity is given for developing mobility of the spine, strengthening the shoulder girdle muscles and exercising fully the muscles of the feet and legs.

Within the next two years all schools will be *fully* equipped with the folding Cave Southampton Units of heights ranging between 9 ft. and 16 ft., with climbing ropes, horizontal ladders and small beams and poles, as the Ministry of Education has approved in principle, the purchase of this equipment for schools under Loan Sanction.

Freedom is given to all children to work at their own pace on climbing apparatus, so that every child has the opportunity to experiment and develop his physical and nervous system.

The universal changing for physical education lessons has a marked effect on the standard of work and on the general atmosphere of the lessons. In practically all schools the children completely change into special physical education clothing provided by the Authority. In a few schools children still provide their own physical education clothing, but these schools will in the near future be provided with special clothing.

School Remedial Exercise Classes.—The following table gives details of the work carried out during 1956 :—

Name of Centre	No. of children for whom accommodation is available	Individual children dealt with during 1956	Total attendances made by children during 1956
Aldermoor	30	23	983
Bassett Green	30	24	761
Beechwood	25	13	565
Bitterne Park Junior	25	7	293
*Bitterne Park Sec. Mod.	20	11	69
Deanery	25	19	219
Girls' Grammar	30	7	163
King Edward VI	25	14	438
Mount Pleasant	25	18	289
Portswood	25	15	339
Shirley	30	19	1001
Shirley Warren	25	27	613
St. Anne's	25	1	4
Tanner's Brook	30	20	389
Taunton's	25	39	1028
Western	25	20	425
TOTALS	420	277	7579

* Class closed Sept. 1956,

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following notifications were received from the head teachers during the year :—

School	Scarlet Diph- Fever theria		Measles	Chicken Pox	Whooping Cough	Mumps	Other Diseases
Aldermoor	4	—	51	30	14	11	3
Ascupart	—	—	12	6	12	24	14
Banister	1	—	6	3	8	28	—
Bassett Green	8	—	24	28	11	—	1
Beechwood	4	—	15	75	—	—	2
Bevois Town	—	—	9	19	3	11	2
Bitterne C. of E.	1	—	130	2	9	2	18
Bitterne Manor	2	—	6	1	9	—	—
Bitterne Park	—	—	84	90	26	9	8
Central	—	—	32	21	6	4	23
Deanery	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Foundry Lane	2	—	69	15	31	4	—
Freemantle	—	—	23	—	4	2	—
Girls' Grammar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenfield	1	—	127	22	18	3	27
Harefield	—	—	9	1	12	—	—
Heathfield	4	—	111	38	26	41	4
Highfield	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Itchen Grammar	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
King Edward VI	—	—	5	3	—	—	8
Lordswood	1	—	6	9	3	1	—
Ludlow Road	2	—	111	14	29	16	2
Mansel	2	—	66	112	13	38	2
Merry Oak	—	—	5	1	—	—	12
Millbrook	1	—	—	1	—	—	4
Moorhill	1	—	16	2	—	1	—
Mount Pleasant	—	—	12	7	8	11	7
Netley Court	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newlands	3	—	65	16	3	—	16
Northam	—	—	23	14	3	—	—
Portswood	—	—	5	6	11	1	5
Redbridge	1	—	4	9	3	—	2
Regents Park	10	—	39	27	12	1	—
St. Anne's Grammar ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Denys	—	—	12	47	9	36	6
St. John's	—	—	4	1	2	11	—
St. Joseph's	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
St. Jude's	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. Mark's	—	—	6	—	1	4	—
St. Mary's	—	—	12	2	4	32	—
St. Monica	—	—	44	30	11	1	2
Secondary Technical ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Shirley	7	—	29	12	22	22	1
Shirley Warren	6	—	29	7	10	11	1
Sholing(Middle Rd.) ..	—	—	48	1	—	—	3
Springhill	—	—	8	3	2	13	5
Swaythling	—	—	44	23	13	63	44
Tanner's Brook	2	—	6	24	1	—	4
Taunton's	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western	4	—	16	4	15	1	4
Weston Park	1	—	1	2	5	2	—
Wimpson	3	—	2	—	5	1	1
Woolston	2	—	59	61	31	5	2
Woolston R. C.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	75	—	1292	789	405	422	236

Tuberculosis.—The following table shows the number of children notified under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952, giving the previous year's notifications in brackets.

Location of Disease		Boys		Girls		Total	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	9	(15)	8	(23)	17	(38)
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	—	(5)	2	(2)	2	(7)
Totals	.....	9	(20)	10	(25)	19	(45)

Vaccination against Tuberculosis.—The B.C.G. vaccination of school children in the age group 13 plus was not arranged during the first half of the year owing to the scheme of poliomyelitis vaccination being in progress. However, children attending secondary modern schools with the exception of Woolston, Swaythling and Western schools, received vaccination. It is hoped to visit these three schools early in the new year. Children attending the grammar schools together with Woolston R.C., Springhill and St. Josephs, also received vaccination. Children attending the following private schools were also vaccinated :—

Atherley Girls' School

Clark's College

Clough's College

Oakmount School

St. Winifreds School

Woolston Vicarage School

The following table shows the results of the tests carried out.

Mantoux Tested	Not Read	Positive Reaction	Negative Reaction and Vaccinated
1776	27	344 (19.4 %)	1405 (79.1 %)

Children excluded from School.—The following are particulars of the defects for which children were excluded from school :—

Adenoid operation	.....	.....	.....	20
Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	3
Conjunctivitis	.....	.....	.....	5
Ear trouble	.....	.....	.....	8
Impetigo	.....	.....	.....	53
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	45
Ringworm	.....	.....	.....	3
Scabies	.....	.....	.....	2
Sores	.....	.....	.....	2
Tonsil and Adenoid operations	.....	.....	.....	156
Tonsil operations	.....	.....	.....	15
Tonsillitis	.....	.....	.....	6
Urticaria	.....	.....	.....	1
Other E.N.T. defects	.....	.....	.....	3
Total	.....	.....	.....	<hr/>322 <hr/>

School Meals Service.—The total number of meals served during the year was 2,083,664 including those served at the four grammar schools, viz., Taunton's, King Edward VI, Itchen and Girls' Grammar Schools.

For the 3rd October when figures were supplied to the Ministry of Education for school meal statistics there were 10,377 children taking meals. The percentage of free meals was 7.64. The number of children taking meals was drawn from the following :—

Aldermoor Junior & Infants	..... 185	Shirley Junior & Infants	..... 268
Ascupart Junior & Infants	..... 87	Shirley Warren Secondary	..... 362
Aster House	..... 7	Shirley Warren Junior	..... 175
Banister	..... 59	Shirley Warren Infants	..... 80
Bassett Green Junior & Infants	216	Lordswood (Shirley Warren	
Beechwood	..... 336	Infants Annexe)	..... 56
Bevois Town	..... 34	Sholing Secondary	..... 271
Bitterne Manor	..... 87	Sholing Junior & Infants	..... 193
Bitterne Park Secondary	..... 175	St. Denys Junior & Infants	..... 98
Bitterne Park Junior & Infants	126	St. John's	..... 55
Bitterne C. E. Junior & Infants	264	St. Joseph's	..... 68
Central Secondary	..... 90	St. Jude's	..... 41
Central Junior & Infants	..... 179	St. Mark's	..... 103
Deanery	..... 149	St. Mary's	..... 21
Foundry Lane Junior & Infants	204	St. Monica	..... 202
Freemantle	..... 86	Springhill	..... 296
Glenfield	..... 125	Swaythling Secondary Girls	
Harefield Infants	..... 39	& Boys	..... 195
Heathfield Junior & Infants	..... 281	Swaythling Junior & Infants	..... 72
Highfield	..... 94	Tanners Brook Junior & Infants	216
Ludlow Junior & Infants	..... 331	Western Secondary	..... 175
Mansel Junior & Infants	..... 234	Western Infants	..... 29
Merry Oak	..... 281	Weston Park Junior & Infants	..... 177
Millbrook	..... 187	Wimpson Junior & Infants	..... 190
Moorhill	..... 46	Woolston Secondary Boys & Girls	332
Mount Pleasant Secondary	..... 105	Woolston R. C.	..... 122
Mount Pleasant Infants	..... 22	Woolston Infants	..... 108
Newlands Junior & Infants	..... 137	Secondary Technical	..... 114
Netley Court	..... 75	Girls' Grammar	..... 471
Northam Junior & Infants	..... 44	Itchen Grammar	..... 200
Portswood Secondary	..... 99	King Edward VI Grammar	..... 456
Portswood Junior & Infants	..... 37	Taunton's	..... 436
Redbridge	..... 51		
Regents Park Secondary	..... 308		
Regents Park Infants	..... 21		

Adexolin Capsules.—During the year, 1027 recommendations were made by school medical officers for the supply of adexolin capsules. The total number of children receiving capsules at the end of the year was 3296.

Milk.—During the year, 5,408,479 third pints of milk were consumed by the children in the schools, and were supplied free of charge.

Medical Inspection Returns
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1956

TABLE 1

**Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and
 Secondary Schools**

(Including Special Schools)

A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected and number of children examined in
 each :

Entrants	.....	.....	.....	.....	2958
Juniors	.....	.....	.....	.....	2935
Leavers	.....	.....	.....	.....	2696
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	8589

Additional Periodic Inspections * 1106

Grand Total 9695

B—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	.....	9709
Number of Re-inspections	.....	18310

Total 28019

C—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

**Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to
 Require treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with
 Vermin)**

Age Group Inspected	For defective vision (exclud- ing squint)	For any of the other con- ditions recorded in Table 3a	Total Individual Pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	79	559	603
Juniors	277	494	681
Leavers	308	346	584
Total	664	1399	1868
Additional Periodic Insp'ns *	128	190	285
GRAND TOTAL	792	1589	2153

* *e.g.*, Pupils at special schools or who missed the usual periodic examination

**D—CLASSIFICATION OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED
IN THE AGE GROUPS RECORDED IN TABLE 1 A.**

Age Groups	Number of Pupils In- spected	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1) Entrants	(2) 2958	(3) 2758	(4) 93.24	(5) 200	(6) 6.76
Juniors	2935	2813	95.85	122	4.15
Leavers	2696	2670	99.03	26	0.97
Add'l Periodic Inspections	1106	1075	97.2	31	2.8
TOTAL	9695	9316	96.1	379	3.9

TABLE 2

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Notes.—The arrangements made for the examination and cleansing of infested pupils appear on page 11.

All cases of infestation, however slight, are recorded.
The return relates to individual pupils and not to instances of infestation.

(i)	Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	75297
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	607
(iii)	No. of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	139
(iv)	No. of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	—

TABLE 3

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

A.—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

De- fect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS				TOTAL (including all other age groups inspected)	
		Entrants		Leavers			
		Requir- ing Treat- ment	Requir- ing Obser- vation	Requir- ing Treat- ment	Requir- ing Obser- vation	Requir- ing Treat- ment	Requir- ing Obser- vation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4	Skin	47	99	58	62	190	257
5	Eyes—						
	a. Vision	79	520	308	217	792	1191
	b. Squint	52	50	9	5	106	81
	c. Other	16	27	10	8	38	51
6	Ears—						
	a. Hearing	35	93	12	9	79	149
	b. Otitis Media	21	47	—	1	37	74
	c. Other	13	109	9	9	33	179
7	Nose & Throat	149	801	23	136	241	1338
8	Speech	20	281	10	6	55	347
9	Lymphatic Glands	51	411	1	18	58	572
10	Heart	34	53	18	79	70	207
11	Lungs	60	177	44	61	163	343
12	Development —						
	a. Hernia	2	21	1	2	5	36
	b. Other	25	140	5	9	93	319
13	Orthopaedic—						
	a. Posture	18	111	49	125	127	396
	b. Feet	92	233	39	192	228	757
	c. Other	81	371	49	207	246	858
14	Nervous system—						
	a. Epilepsy	3	8	5	2	13	17
	b. Other	16	37	1	17	30	87
15	Psychological—						
	a. Development	1	14	—	4	9	40
	b. Stability	30	278	2	13	88	416
16	Abdomen	6	14	7	34	26	66
17	Other	22	91	43	60	107	267

B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Special Inspections	
		Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)
4	Skin	779	6
5	Eyes—		
	a. Vision	1067	925
	b. Squint	127	105
	c. Other	69	3
6	Ears—		
	a. Hearing	96	4
	b. Otitis Media	16	2
	c. Other	92	10
7	Nose and Throat	243	77
8	Speech	22	14
9	Lymphatic Glands	21	2
10	Heart	90	4
11	Lungs	121	4
12	Development—		
	a. Hernia	—	1
	b. Other	7	5
13	Orthopaedic—		
	a. Posture	26	13
	b. Feet	53	6
	c. Other	194	12
14	Nervous system—		
	a. Epilepsy	1	2
	b. Other	22	10
15	Psychological—		
	a. Development	2	5
	b. Stability	150	9
16	Abdomen	2	1
17	Other	1572	49

TABLE 4

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND
SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

Notes:—In Groups 1, 2 and 3 treatment includes all defects treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority's own staff, however brought to the Authority's notice, (i.e., whether by periodic inspection, special inspection, or otherwise during the year in question or previously) or provided otherwise than by the Authority (i.e. known by the Authority to have been provided, including treatment carried out in school clinics by the Regional Hospital Board).

GROUP 1—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	58	18
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1455	146
TOTAL	1513	164
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	1386	—

GROUP 2—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear	6	15
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	230	28
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	10	12
Received other forms of treatment	787	10
TOTAL	1033	65
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids		
(a) in 1956	—	—
(b) in previous years	—	27

GROUP 3—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patients departments	1807	306

GROUP 4—DISEASES OF THE SKIN
(excluding uncleanliness for which see Table 2)

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm—	
(i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	6
Scabies	69
Impetigo	69
Other skin diseases	760
TOTAL	904

GROUP 5—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinic under arrangements made by the Authority	574*
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GROUP 6—SPEECH THERAPY

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	147
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GROUP 7—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority	1948
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B. C. G. vaccination	1369
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above	
1. Rheumatism and Heart	134
2. Lungs	148
3. Nervous System	35
4. Cervical Glands	65
TOTAL (a)—(d)	3699

* This figure includes 124 children seen at school.

